(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1941.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1784.

From the Frontiers of TURKEY, *October* 1.

A FEW days after the bairam, ſome great commotions happened among the janiſſaries and the people, who clamorouſly demanded war. This tumult was attributed to an expreſſion of the grand ſeignior's. It is pretended, that his highneſs had ſaid to one of his confidants, that if religion would permit, he would reſolve more willingly on giving up ſome of the fineſt provinces in Europe, than on carrying on a war neceſſarily diſaſtrous. Theſe troubles obliged the miniſters of the two Imperial courts to ſhut themſelves up in their houſes, for ſeveral days, and at the departure of the laſt couriers, tranquillity was not reſtored. According to the letters which brought thoſe advices, it was not doubted but that the ſultan was forced to declare war; the preparations for which are continued with activity, all the good muſſulmans run to arms, continually crying out for war, and the captain pacha has at laſt ſet ſail.

MANHEIM, *Nov.* 15. The letters from Munich cannot ſufficiently extol the polite and affable conduct of the king of Sweden, during his abode in that city. On his arrival, the monarch alighted at the city gate, and walked up to the houſe where he was to lodge. On calling for the hoſt, he aſked him for the apartments intended for the king and his ſuite. Being informed of the price, "you aſk too little (ſaid he) kings do not come every day to lodge with you." Upon this the hoſt replied, "the honour done me by the monarch fills my heart ſufficiently; why ſhould I make him pay more than another?" Some perſons who occupied the firſt and ſecond floors of that houſe were preparing to quit them; which the king perceiving prevented, ſaying, "that his majeſty had good legs, and could very well get up to the third ſtory." At the ſame time the monarch's retinue arrived; and honeſt Albert (the hoſt) found with ſurpriſe that he had been ſpeaking with the king in perſon. The king went to the play, the hoſt gave a ball, at which were upwards of 200 perſons. The king ſpoke with great affability to the widow of the learned Ooſterwalt, who was preſent. On his departure, his majeſty made a preſent to the hoſt of a gold watch and chain, and twenty-four ducats.

PARIS, *Nov.* 3. The new aeroſtatic machine which M. de Montgolfier is conſtructing, will take French 600 yards of linen to cover it; it is extremely ſolid, and is now rain proof, by means of a tripple coat of varniſh; its form is that of a tent, ſixty feet high, forty feet in diameter; it will contain 40,000 cubic feet of gas, and will be able to lift up a weight of 1200 pounds. The machine which was conſtructed at Verſailles, under the inſpection of the king, raiſed itſelf to the height of 200 toiſes, or 1200 feet, and fell about a half a league diſtant.

A beautiful medal has lately been engraved, after the model of the famous Houdon (a name dear to the arts); it moſt faithfully repreſents the heads of the two brothers, Stephen and Joſeph de Montgolfier, inventors of the aeroſtatic globes.

Mr. Didot, the elder, has of late brought the beauty of his types to a ſingular degree of perfection; he has eſtabliſhed at Annanay a new manufactory of paper, the beauty of which correſponds to the ſingular elegance of his characters. Nothing in typography can exceed his edition of the antient moraliſts, and of many other works. He has juſt received from the king a letter, which has greatly flattered him, and is a pleaſing reward for his talents and ingenuity. The letter precedes an order to print, with his new types and paper, all the claſſics, the works of Corneille and Racine, and particularly Telemachus, in order to ſerve for the education of the dauphin.

LONDON, *November* 25.

The laſt letters from Liſbon mention, that a ſhock of an earthquake had been felt there, which laſted two minutes, but did no material damage on ſhore, nor to the ſhips in the harbour.

Dec. 12. The Langriſhe cruizer, captain Briſtow, arrived on Friday laſt at Belfaſt from Dublin. On her way thither on Wedneſday evening laſt, about eight o'clock, a few miles from the Iſle of Man, the veſſel ſtopped on a ſudden and began to ſink, ſhe ſunk ſo low that the water was entering her ports; all hands were called on deck, and expected every moment to go to the bottom: the boat was then hoiſted out, which inſtantly went down; nothing was now expected but ſudden diſſolution, when luckily ſhe righted, and purſued her voyage. No perſon on board can poſſibly account for this extraordinary circumſtance, nor was a ſimilar inſtance ever known, except in the year 1759, when a veſſel bound from Liſbon for this town, under full ſail, was ſtopped in the ſame manner, and nearly covered with water, after which ſhe righted, and on that day and hour there happened a moſt dreadful earthquake at Liſbon.

Letters from Paris by the laſt mail mention, that the comptroller of the finances had drawn up a project, which had been ſubmitted to the king's inſpection and approved, for reducing the national expence ſo much below the public income, as to have 20 millions to ſpare every year for the payment of old debts. This ſcheme is highly extolled by the French financiers, though many are of opinion it is only a deluſion to prop the falling credit of France, and enable her to recover the blow that ſhe has recently received from the failure of the bank of diſcount.

The two foot pads who robbed ſeveral carriages on Putney common early on Tueſday morning, were ſeen to go off in an air balloon, over Highgate hill. It is ſaid they robbed ſeveral perſons the ſame day at noon, near York; if ſo, no man could have hit upon a better ſcheme to prove an alibi.

Dec. 18. It may be depended on, that the Spaniards have ſent from the Havanna to Panama, during the laſt ſummer, 8000 men, and there are at this time ſeveral regiments at Cadiz under orders of embarkation, all of which, it is thought, will be too little to prevent the independency of Spaniſh America, the inhabitants of which are fired with the ſound of liberty, and look for great things from the ſucceſs of the Engliſh colonies.

The American ſhip that was entered on Lloyd's books the beginning of laſt month, brought upwards of one hundred and fifty thouſand dollars, which were remitted to merchants in this city.

Soon after the peace of ſixty-three, it was propoſed to the miniſtry to ſuffer the Americans to carry on a trade with the Spaniſh ſettlements, and the argument advanced in favour of the meaſure was, that the greateſt part of the ſpecie they derived from that channel would flow into this country. This now appears to have been found policy, as the importation of the laſt ſix months clearly evinces the truth of the obſervation made at this period.

A propoſal has very lately been publiſhed in Paris, to make the air balloons capable of taking a regular horizontal direction, in order to make them ſerviceable in travelling.

Letters have been received from Ireland, which mention the moſt ſerious apprehenſion to be entertained, in conſequence of the late reſolution of the houſe of commons. The repreſentatives have not only determined againſt a parliamentary reform, but they have in direct terms called on the government for aſſiſtance, to ſupport their reſolution againſt the general ſenſe of the nation expreſſed by the delegates. Both parties muſt contend, or one party muſt yield, and as all the advices from Ireland concur in announcing the moſt determined reſolution on the part of the volunteers to effect a reform of parliament, and the fixed ſyſtem of the caſtle being not to give way, another conflict attended with fatal conſequences, is much to be dreaded.

A letter from Clermont to Auvergne ſays, that three young gentlemen being at a tavern on a Sunday, in a ſtate of intoxication, took a wooden crucifix that happened to be in the room, and thruſting a ſpit into it, made the crucifix turn before the fire, for which offence they were all three broke alive on the wheel, after having their wriſts cut off by the common executioner.

The Ruſſian troops in the Crimea, are ſo ſituated as to be prepared for any inſurrections that may happen: this care ariſes from ſome marks of diſcontent which appeared ſoon after the princes made their ſubmiſſion to her Imperial majeſty, which act was conſtrued by ſome as a deſertion of hereditary dignity, and of courſe occaſioned ſome murmuring.

The *maids* cannot but laugh at the idea of Sir Cecil Wray, of laying a tax on their *perquiſites*. They are *civil ſort* that *every member* will endeavour to oppoſe ſuch an *inhuman action*.

Government is anxious for the next official diſpatches from Sir Edward Hughes, which the miniſtry have no doubt will contradict the French account, and ſink their triumph conſiderably. Indeed, the French themſelves only talk of a victory in general terms, without deſcribing any part of the action, ſo as to aſcertain the leaſt degree of advantage, either in the diſabling of our ſhips, or the deſtruction of our men.

The reſolution of her Imperial majeſty to make an annual increaſe of her navy in order to increaſe her ſtrength and dignity upon the ocean, occaſions great jealouſies at the court of Verſailles, where, it is well underſtood, ſhe is an enemy to French politics, and at the ſame time ſuſpicious of the views of the houſe of Bourbon united. The language of her ambaſſador on a late occaſion, reſpecting a Turkiſh war, carried with it an infinite degree of firmneſs and determination, expreſſive at once of the ſtrength of her own mind, and her indifference for foreign interferences.

The Iriſh volunteers having come to the reſolution of preſenting an addreſs to his majeſty, in which having expreſſed their zeal for his majeſty's perſon, family and government, their inviolable attachment to the perpetual connection of his majeſty's crown of that kingdom with that of Great-Britain, they beg leave to implore his majeſty, that their humble wiſh to have certain manifeſt perverſions of the parliamentary repreſentations of that kingdom remedied by the legiſlature in ſome reaſonable degree, might not be attributed to any ſpirit of innovation in them, but to a ſober and laudable deſire to uphold the conſtitution, to confirm the ſatisfaction of their fellow ſubjects, and to perpetuate the cordial union of both kingdoms.

From the UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE.

The following extraordinary inſtance of maternal affection in a ſavage animal is undoubtedly fact. Several of the gentlemen and ſeamen belonging to the Carcaſs frigate, which went out, a ſhort time ſince, to make diſcoveries towards the North Pole, were eye witneſſes of the circumſtance. I therefore aſſure myſelf you will not refuſe giving a place to the ſubſequent account of it in your valuable repoſitory.

While the Carcaſs was locked in the ice, early one morning the man at the maſt head gave notice, that three bears were making their way very faſt over the frozen ocean, and were directing their courſe towards the ſhip. They had, no doubt, been invited by the ſcent of ſome blubber of a ſea horſe the crew had killed a few days before, which had been ſet on fire, and was burning on the ice at the time of their approach. They proved to be a ſhe bear and her two cubs, but the cubs were nearly as large as the dam. They ran eagerly to the fire, and drew out from the flames part of the fleſh of the ſea horſe that remained unconſumed, and eat it voraciouſly. The crew from the ſhip threw great lumps of the fleſh of the ſea horſe, which they ſtill had left, upon the ice, which the old bear fetched away ſingly, laid every lump before her cubs as ſhe brought it, and dividing it, gave each a ſhare, reſerving a ſmall portion to herſelf. As ſhe was fetching away the laſt piece, they levelled their muſkets at the cubs, and ſhot them both dead, and, in her retreat, they wounded the dam but not mortally. It would have drawn tears of pity, from any but unfeeling minds, to have marked the affectionate concern expreſſed by this poor beaſt in the dying moments of her expiring young. Though ſhe was ſorely wounded, and could but juſt crawl to the place where they lay, ſhe carried the lump of fleſh ſhe had fetched away, as ſhe had done others before; tore it in pieces, and laid it down before them; and, when ſhe ſaw that they refuſed to eat, ſhe laid her paws firſt upon one, and then upon the other, and endeavoured to raiſe them up; all this while, it was pitiful to hear her moan. When ſhe found ſhe could not ſtir them, ſhe went off, and, when ſhe had got at ſome diſtance, looked back and moaned; and, that not availing her to entice them away, ſhe returned, and ſmelling round them, began to lick their wounds. She went off a ſecond time, as before; and having crawled a few paces, looked again behind her, and for ſome time ſtood moaning. But ſtill her cubs not riſing to follow her, ſhe returned to them again, and, with ſigns of inexpreſſible fondneſs, went round one, and round the other, pawing them and moaning. Finding at laſt that they were cold and lifeleſs, ſhe raiſed her head towards the ſhip, and growled a curſe upon the murderers, which they returned with a volley of muſket balls. She fell between her cubs, and died licking their wounds.

I cannot diſmiſs this ſingular anecdote without obſerving, that the white bear of Greenland and Spitzbergen is conſiderably larger than the brown bear of Europe, or the black bear of North America. This animal lives upon fiſh and ſeals, and is not only ſeen upon land in the countries bordering on the North Pole, but often on floats of ice ſeveral leagues at ſea.

SALEM, *February* 11.

Captain Andrews, in a ſhip, arrived at Marblehead on Sunday laſt, in 46 days from Port-au-Prince. He met with ſuch bad weather on the coaſt as to loſe his boats, &c. from off his decks.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 31.

Thurſday evening laſt captain Jacob Weſtcot, in the brig Betſey, of this port, arrived at Newport from Cape François, after a paſſage of 32 days. Captain Weſtcot informs that captain Corey, in a ſchooner from this port, was arrived there in 22 days, and that in a gale of wind, which happened the day after he put to ſea, a great part of his live ſtock was loſt.

NEW-LONDON, *February* 12.

Laſt Friday morning, Mrs. Lucy Tinker, wife of Mr. Edward Tinker, was found dead lying on a pond,

about half a mile from her house. A jury being summoned, gave in their verdict, that her death was accidental. It appears that she left her house about day break that morning, in a snow storm, and being insane, and thinly cloathed, she froze to death.

Feb. 20. Saturday last arrived at Newport, captain Samuel Stillman, in the brig Milley, belonging to Connecticut river, in 24 days from Point Petre; from the severity of the weather on the coast, his people were badly frostbitten; and he passed fields of ice to the southward of Montague.

BALTIMORE, *March* 23.

Last Sunday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a gentleman was stopped, in Market-street, by three armed foot-pads, and robbed of a sum of money, his watch, hat, &c. Yesterday one of the villains was apprehended, and committed to gaol.

Several attempts were made, last night, to rob houses and stores, in different parts of the town, which is again, notwithstanding recent awful examples, infested by gangs of burglars, shoplifters, foot pads, and petty-larceny scoundrels. This information, it is hoped, will excite care and vigilance amongst our fellow-citizens.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 25.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, March 3, 1784.

RESOLVED, That to-morrow be assigned for electing five commissioners to negotiate with the Indians.

MARCH 4, 1784.

Congress proceeded to the election of five commissioners to negotiate with the Indians, and the ballots being taken, Mr. George Rogers Clarke, Mr. Oliver Wolcot, Mr. Nathaniel Greene, Mr. Richard Butler, and Mr. Stephen Higgenson, were elected.

MARCH 5, 1784.

RESOLVED, That the president immediately inform the gentlemen elected commissioners for holding a treaty with the Indians, of the said election, and that, as it is the wish of Congress that the negotiations should commence as soon as possible, the commissioners are desired to meet at New-York, on the 10th day of April next, to fix upon the times and places of holding the treaties with the different nations and tribes of Indians, and give them respectively the speediest information of the time and place determined on, inviting them to meet accordingly.

RESOLVED, That all appointments of persons for negotiating with the Indians, prior to that of the 4th instant, be and they are hereby revoked.

Published by order,

CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

On the 29th of October last, the thanks of the Irish house of commons were unanimously voted to Sir Eyre Coote, for his great perseverance and indefatigable pains to surmount the great difficulties he had to encounter in the Carnatic, and his gallant conduct throughout the whole of his command in the East-Indies. The next day, the thanks of that house were, in like manner, voted to vice-admiral Sir Edward Hughes, for his excellent conduct in the several engagements he had with the French fleet in the East Indies.—Thanks were afterwards voted to officers and seamen that served under Sir Edward Hughes, as also, to Sir Roger Curtis, for the gallant part he took in the defence of Gibraltar, and the humanity he displayed in saving the lives of a number of unfortunate Spaniards.

No mail has arrived here from the northward since last Tuesday week.

ARRIVALS.—In the river Thames, (England) the Marian, Annen, from Carolina; the Nansey, Newman, and Dendermond, Codner, from Virginia; and the Success, M'Millan, from New-York.—At Liverpool, the Virginia, Askew, from Virginia.

At Whetstone-point, near Fell's point, brigantine ———, captain Hall, from St. Eustatius; schooner Havanna, captain ———, from Martinico; brig Swift, captain Hern, from Dominica; a brigantine from Guadaloupe; and schooner Betsy, captain Weston, from Boston.

To the CITIZENS of MARYLAND.

ACTUATED by a sense of public duty, arising from the idea of that inquisitive spirit which is ever found in the minds of freemen, I some time ago published an account of Sir Robert Eden's conduct, in attempting by his own act to give validity to patents for land since the institution of the present government, so far as the knowledge of facts enabled me. As this transaction has been the subject of earnest enquiry among the citizens of Maryland, who have a proper regard for the laws and the dignity of the state, it is right that they should be acquainted with the whole of it, and the desired information becomes the more necessary, because a writer who styles himself *Candidus*, in a Baltimore paper of the second instant, has been guilty of a manifest misrepresentation of facts, and has reprobated the motives that dictated the discovery and reprehension of Sir Robert's dark machinations; I therefore presume to lay before the public, a state of the whole affair, not drawn from mere declarations, not grounded upon the suggestions of friend or foe to Sir Robert, but confirmed and rendered authentic by the following certified copies from the records of the council board:

Annapolis, January 13, 1784.

In COUNCIL.

SIR,

WE are informed by the register of the land-office, who has applied to us for our advice and direction, that a considerable number of certificates and patents, and also a number of certificates which are endorsed *patented*, have been delivered him by your orders since your late return from Great-Britain, and we have reason to think that you have in your possession the patents of those certificates which are endorsed *patented*, and that they have been signed by you since the revolution. In order to ascertain the authenticity of those papers, it becomes our duty to enquire in whose hands they have been kept till your delivery of them to the register, and whether you have still in your possession any papers purporting to be patents or grants to citizens of this state; and for the like purpose of ascertaining the legality of those papers, or others, we must desire you to inform us explicitly, whether, since your return you have done any matter or thing whatever, to give sanction or validity to those papers, or any others, under a mistaken notion of any subsisting power or authority as governor, or under any other idea or supposition of a rightful power. We are, Sir, your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) W. PACA.

Sir ROBERT EDEN.

True copy. T. JOHNSON, jun.

Annapolis, January 14, 1784.

SIR,

IT was with the utmost concern and some surprise that I received the letter your excellency did me the honour of writing to me yesterday from council, not having the least suspicion that any part of my conduct, since my arrival in this state, could have drawn on me the censure of your excellency and the honourable council.

I flattered myself that my constant endeavour to shew all possible respect to government had been such, that allowing I had made a mistake in signing a few patents, a favourable construction would have been put on the motives that must have induced me to it.

The patents which were left in my secretary's office, and were afterwards put away with my papers, ought to have been signed before I went home, which time did not admit; they were all made out in my name; the fees of the seal for several of them were paid; some of them were signed, and some of them were sealed; I considered what I did, on consultation with Mr. Clapham and my late secretary, in the same light as I should have done, paying any other debt I might have contracted when governor, and in no other light. I had not upon my word and honour "any mistaken notion of any subsisting power or authority as governor, nor any idea or supposition of a rightful power." I had forgot the patents and the situation they were left in, till the register informed me that sundry persons had made application, and were anxious for them. This induced me to act as I did, and I took it for granted, they conceived themselves entitled to them, and would receive them on the supposition of their being signed before I left the country, when I had a right to sign them, which I do not at this time pretend to.

Though my intention was only to save expence to the parties concerned, and trouble to the land-office, I am very sorry that this matter has given any offence to your excellency and honours, and hope this short account will be satisfactory, and that you will acquit me of wishing to interfere with you. When I heard the patents, as signed, were useless, I immediately sent the certificates to the register, to whom the patents remaining here shall be delivered on your excellency's order. I have the honour to be, with due respect, Sir, and gentlemen, your obedient humble servant,

(Signed) ROBERT EDEN.

His excellency governor PACA in council.

True copy. T. JOHNSON, jun.

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

GENTLEMEN,

THE patents I lately received from Sir Robert Eden were delivered to him, or into his office, when he was governor of Maryland. No record of either certificates or patents was in the land-office, nor any certain memorandum of what certificates and patents they were; in his hands and in the hands of his secretary (Mr. Smith) they remained; I believe as security for the fees, until they left this country; in whose hands they then were placed I know not.

Soon after the arrival of Sir Robert, I applied to Mr. Smith for them, and received for answer, that he had delivered them to the order of Mr. Peale, late register of the land-office. I knew he was mistaken, but could not just then recollect any circumstance by which I could convince him, though soon after I remembered one, which was absolute proof of his mistake. I then intended to speak to him again; but before I had an opportunity, Mr. Clapham came to the office, and observed, that Sir Robert had told him, I had spoke to Mr. Smith about the patents; that Sir Robert said he could not exactly tell where they were, but believed they could be found (or words to that purpose), and then, in an indirect way, asked me, as I conceived, to be answerable for the fees for sealing when they were produced, alleging that, as the service was heretofore done, it would be hard he, Sir Robert, should not receive the fees. This request I refused complying with, but told him, when the people called for the patents, I would receive the fees where the parties thought proper to pay, and account for such receipts; (this I did upon a presumption that the service was done before Sir Robert left this country, and in that case there was no impropriety in receiving them). Mr. Clapham told me he would speak to Sir Robert on the subject. Not long afterwards Mr. Clapham came again to the office, and told me that the patents were found, and that they should soon be delivered into my hands. I believe I had conversation with him about them afterwards, but I cannot recollect what passed. Soon after, application being made to the office for some patents, that I believed to be in Sir Robert's hands, I directed the parties to apply to him; they applied, procured them, and presented them to me to record. Not questioning but they were legal, I entered them on record, but observing that the seal to the last was put on in a rather unusual loose manner, the thought of Sir Robert's having signed and sealed these patents since his arrival struck me, and upon reference to his name, I had greater reason to believe it, as I discovered a difference in the writing, and the ink fresher than one signed several years ago. This discovery I communicated to Gabriel Duvall, Esq; one of the gentlemen of the council, in presence of Mr. Hodgkin, and the same evening to Mr. Frederick Green, with a request that he would tell Mr. Clapham I wished to see him about this business. He told him accordingly, and with Mr. Clapham came the next morning to the office, where, in presence of Mr. Green, I told Mr. Clapham what I had discovered, and why I believed it; and that I should not consider these patents as legal acts; that I must have immediately delivered to me the whole of the papers. He intimated, I believe, that he knew nothing of the transaction, but would enquire about it. I waited that day, and not hearing any thing from him, determined to go the next morning for the whole. I accordingly went, spoke to Mr. Smith and Mr. Clapham, and Mr. Smith went up stairs, brought several and delivered them to me*. I asked Mr. Smith if he had given the whole; I believe he said yes. I carried them home, and upon examination discovered, or at least suspected, there still remained in his hands a number of others. That afternoon, or shortly afterwards, I saw Mr. Clapham, told him there were several behind, the certificates of which I must have delivered; that as to the patents signed lately I should not consider as legal acts. He told me he knew nothing of them; that if it made no material difference for a few days, he would enquire of Sir Robert, who was then out of town, and if there were any I should have them. I told him I did not think it made any material difference. Thus it rested until Mr. Clapham brought me (about a week after I think) the certificates of those patents which Sir Robert lately signed.

Upon the order of the governor and council, I went and received from Mr. Smith the patents which remained in his hands, the whole of which (between fifty and sixty) appear to me to have been lately signed, but there is not a seal affixed to either of them.

One end of the tape to the seal I spoke of in the above relation was fixed firmly on one side; the other, as it appeared to me, was left loose (whether through accident or design I cannot tell) and being put through the cut at the bottom of the patent, was put into the wax on the other side of the seal, and coming loose I tied it.

Mr. Smith told me he had seals impressed from the plates before they were given up, and offered, if they were of any service, to give them to me.

When I was with Mr. Smith the second morning after the discovery of Sir Robert's signing the patents, I saw Mr. Smith receive a small memorandum and some money, which I understood was for the seal of the patent before particularly mentioned.

The foregoing is a true relation of the whole circumstances that I at present recollect as to Sir Robert Eden's possession of the patents, and his signing and sealing some of them since his arrival from Great-Britain.

I have the honour to be his excellency's and gentlemen of the council's most obedient servant,

JOHN CALLAHAN.

His excellency governor PACA and the honourable council.

True copy, T. JOHNSON, jun.

In COUNCIL, February 21, 1784.

THE council taking into consideration the conduct of Sir Robert Eden since his return to this state, in signing a number of patents, affixing the seals to some of them, and taking the fees of office for the services,

ORDERED, That all the evidence respecting this transaction be stated and communicated to the attorney-general, to take such measures therein as he shall think proper.

Per order, T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

By attention to these papers, every inhabitant of Maryland will judge for himself how far *Civis* was actuated by motives of public good, or by those which *Candidus* has insinuated. To give every information to the community in matters in which they may be interested, is certainly the duty of every well affected citizen; this was the only object which *Civis* had in view, and although *Candidus* has attributed his conduct to a littleness of mind and virulence of temper, yet he has not given one reason to lead the sensible mind to such a conclusion. I never imagined that any person in Maryland, however troubled at this discovery, however friendly to the former, and inimicable to the present government, would in public avow the sentiment "that such secret and pernicious attempts should pass in silence and concealment. If *Candidus* hates this country, and contemns her government and laws, yet that regard to honour and integrity, which ought to be universal, if it has any effect upon his mind, should operate to condemn a conduct, marked with malignant designs and fraudulent intentions.

The governor and council, in that superintending care for the honour and safety of the state over which they preside, have thought the act of Sir Robert sufficiently important to engage their serious attention, and Civis feels himself happy, that his sentiments coincide with those of the executive. The worthy part of the inhabitants of our state will certainly receive with disgust the invectives which *Candidus* has levelled at a citizen, for pursuing a conduct dictated by a love to his country; and when they find that the executive concil of Maryland, whose conduct and reputation do honour to the dignified stations they hold, are involved in the insolent censure, every honest heart will feel the utmost contempt for the assertions with which *Candidus* has attempted to deceive the public.

Annapolis, March 25, 1784. CIVIS.

* *These patents appear to us to have been signed and sealed before Sir Robert left the country.*

THE ship Hendrick, John Clark, master, from Corke to Baltimore, but now at Annapolis, has on board a number of most valuable men, women and boy servants, for four years, among whom are many excellent tradesmen, to be disposed of by said Clark. Likewise,

Hyson, congo, and bohea tea. Choice mold candles. Low priced woollen clothes. Excellent blanketing, linens, corderoys, cambricks, romalls, and linen handkerchiefs. Stamped cottons, neat saddles, pomatum, &c. 16 3/16

FOR SALE,

DOVE.

HE is a fine gray, upwards of fifteen and an half hands high, got by the noted old horse Dove, his stock none can excel for the road; he is in good order and health; he may be seen at the subscriber's at West-river. JOHN JOHNS.

N. B. Twelve months credit will be given. Bond with good security, or good draught horses, will be taken in payment. 1

March 24, 1784.

A MEETING of the members of the JOCKEY CLUB is requeſted at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, on Wedneſday the 7th of April next. /

J. Hepburn March 5, 1784.

THE members of the Upper Marlborough aſſembly are deſired to meet at the aſſembly room on Tueſday the 13th of April, at 10 o'clock. /

CUB,

WHO ſtood at general Spotſwood's laſt year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the ſubſcriber's, near Young's ferry, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the firſt day of Auguſt, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco muſt be paid in lieu thereof by the firſt day of April 1785.

Cub was got by colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Morton's Traveller out of Betty Blazella. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam was bred by Mr. Hodgſon, of Yorkſhire, and was got by Cub, ſon of Old Fox, and the Warlock Galloway, her dam by Torreſmond, ſon of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by ſecond brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-great-grand-dam by Sweepſtakes, ſire of the dam of Whiſtle-Jacket, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a ſiſter to Sloven, her great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Bay Barb, her great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Old Spot, and her great-great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Lowther Barb.

The great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his ſuperior elegance of figure, renders him in eſtimation equal to any horſe on the continent.

I have paſturage equal to any in the ſtate at half a dollar per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

6w / WILLIAM COURTS.

March 11, 1784.

CHATHAM,

WILL ſtand this ſeaſon at my plantation, in Prince-George's county, and will cover at ſix pounds, and one dollar to the groom. His ſire was Regulus, who was got by Fearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Ebony, who was got by Othello on Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Paſturage at three ſhillings per week. Care will be taken of the mares ſent, but eſcapes and accidents muſt be at the riſk of the owners.

10 2/6 HUMPHREY BELT.

N. B. The money muſt be paid before the mares are taken away, and credit on no account will be admitted.

Prince-George's county, March 12, 1784.

UNION,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Cottinton Meadows, and will cover at three guineas, and ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence to the groom.

Union was bred by Dr. Hamilton, and got by Slim, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by colonel Taſker's Othello on his imported mare Selima. Slim was got by Young Babraham, his dam by Rogers, his grand-dam by Sedbury on lord Portmore's Ebony. Sedbury was got by Partner, his dam by Woodcock. Union is fifteen hands high, a fine bay, with black mane, tail, and legs; his colts are ſtrong and handſome. Paſturage for mares at two ſhillings and ſix-pence per week, but will not be anſwerable for accidents.

/ RICHARD B. HALL.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to paſs an act, empowering him to confirm the ſale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchaſed the ſame under the laſt will and teſtament of Charles King, jun. late of the ſaid county, deceaſed. 8w

1 0 CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

February 27, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 29th of March next, at the late dwelling plantation of William Thomas, deceaſed, near Annapolis,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children, among whom are ſome excellent houſe ſervants; likewiſe a number of horſes and ſheep, &c. Twelve months credit will be given for all ſums above twenty pounds, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

4x MARY THOMAS, executrix.

St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſitting, for an act to empower her to ſell a negro woman called Judy, and her increaſe, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be ſet forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceaſed. 8w

/ Jos. Gardner SARAH MUIR.

London-town, March 25, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and ſkins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that they may depend on being ſerved with punctuality and care. All hides or ſkins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners muſt expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other. tf

/ EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I will give the beſt price for any quantity of bark fit for tanning already got, or that may be cured this ſpring; likewiſe for green or dry hides.

March 9, 1784.

BURNT out of gaol the 4th of this inſtant, a likely young negro fellow named WILL, the property of Mr. Phil. Briſcoe, who was committed to my cuſtody for want of ſecurity, the peace being ſworn againſt him, the cloaths he had on are to me unknown, but he had round his neck when he made his eſcape a pair of pot-hooks with a long chain faſtened to them, and a pair of hand cuffs on. I have been informed that he was once in Alexandria gaol as a runaway. Any perſon who apprehends the ſaid negro and brings him to me ſhall receive twenty dollars reward, paid by

/ CHARLES MANKIN.

THERE is at the manor of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a black HORSE, about ſix or ſeven years old, about fourteen hands high, trots and canters, no perceivable brand, was low in fleſh, and ſhod all round. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. / 3w

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February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thurſday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about ſeven miles from Bladenſburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the ſame diſtance from the court-houſe; the ſoil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to ſupport the plantation, likewiſe a very valuable mill ſeat. The improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houſes, with all other neceſſary outhouſes; good apple and peach orchards. The terms of ſale will be made known to any perſon applying, or on the day of ſale. Poſſeſſion to be given the firſt of December next. tf

9 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

Annapolis, March 10, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED in the brig LOVELY LASS, from BARBADOS, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore on the dock,

A QUANTITY of old rum and Barbados ſpirit, clay'd ſugar, beſt Weſt-India chocolate, made of the real cocoa nut, and beſt Engliſh mold candles, made for the Weſt-India market.

The above articles will be ſold by the hogſhead, barrel, and box, or in ſmaller quantities, at a ſmall profit, for caſh or tobacco. 4w

3 JAMES WILLIAMS.

February 24, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Wynn, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame as ſoon as poſſible, and all thoſe who have any claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them known to

JOHN WYNN,
WILLIAM S. WYNN,
HEZEKIAH WYNN,
} 3x executors,

FOUND on the road between Mrs. Urquhart's and Pataſſco ferry, a brown GREAT COAT, with yellow metal buttons. Apply to John Stevens, near Mrs. Urquhart's tavern. 2

THERE is at the plantation of Anne Dorſey, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, an iron gray mare colt, about three years old this ſpring, about thirteen hands high, and branded on the off ſhoulder I B. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2

Annapolis, March 17, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houſes and lot in this city, late the property of Dr. George Steuart; the dwelling houſe is large and commodious, containing four rooms and a paſſage on each floor, with a good kitchen, laundry, and two cellars below; and the out buildings are, a ſtone houſe of one ſtory, 44 by 24, a ditto ſtable ſufficient for ten horſes, and a large carriage houſe, with other convenient outhouſes. The lot is well incloſed, and the garden large and in good order. For terms apply to

2 CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART.

March 13, 1784.

THE badneſs of the weather prevents the ſale of negroes belonging to the eſtate of James Leatch, deceaſed, which was advertiſed for ſale the 9th inſtant, is put off to Friday the 2d day of April next, at that time will be expoſed to public ſale, for good crop tobacco, a number of very likely country born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, boys, women, and girls, at the late dwelling houſe of James Leatch, deceaſed, in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, by giving bond with ſecurity. If the above appointed day of ſale ſhould be bad weather, the ſale will be the firſt fair day after, Sunday excepted.

2 STEPHEN STEWARD.

Baltimore, March 10, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale that beautiful ſeat late the property of Dr. Henry Stevenſon. It contains more than twenty acres of land, adjoining the growing town of Baltimore, and would if laid out into lots, &c. leaſe for upwards of four hundred pounds ſterling per annum, for ever, excluſive of the houſes and garden, and a bowling green in front of the houſe. The buildings are elegant and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family. This ſeat affords (perhaps) one of the moſt beautiful proſpects in the world, having an entire view of every part of the town, all the meanders of the river Pataſſco and its branches, an extenſive view of the Cheſapeake bay, and in a clear day a large part of the eaſtern ſhore is plainly to be ſeen. Tobacco or good bills of exchange would be received in payment for this valuable property.

2 ROBERT BALLARD.

Intendant's-office, March 15, 1784.

A SKILFUL architect who will undertake to repair the ſtadt-houſe, in Annapolis, may meet with proper encouragement by applying to 6w

DANIEL *of St. Thomas* JENIFER, *intendant.* 2

March 11, 1784.

ON the firſt of April next the ferry (commonly known by Clifford's ferry) oppoſite to Alexandria, will be rented to the higheſt bidder for one year, or leaſed for twenty-one months. Good ſecurity will be required.

2 T. HANSON.

Anne-Arundel county, March 13, 1784.

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of Thomas Watkins, jun. late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, and all thoſe indebted are requeſted to make payments immediately, that the demands againſt ſaid eſtate may be complied with.

2 ELIZABETH WATKINS, adminiſtratrix.

YOUNG YORICK,

Five years old next May,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at colonel Lloyd's plantation on South river, at two guineas a mare. Young Yorick was bred by colonel Lloyd, and was got by colonel Tayloe's noted horſe Old Yorick, his dam out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla, and was got by colonel T. Lee's beautiful horſe Dottrel, a ſon of Changeling, a ſon of Cade, a great-grand ſon of the Godolphin Arabian. Mares coming a diſtance will be accommodated with good paſturage, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. The money to be paid on the covering of the mare. 8w

2 SAMUEL COCKAYNE.

Bay ſide, Talbot county, Maryland, March 17, 1784.

WHEREAS about the 6th or 7th day of January laſt, a certain ſchooner named the Betſey, from Frederickſburg, loaded with 26 hogſheads of tobacco, bound to the Head of Elk, commanded by Francis Tutman, came in a cake of ice between Kent and Poplar Iſlands, this is to give notice that I the ſubſcriber have ſaved the three negroes, and have them in my poſſeſſion, and ſome other trifling articles; and the owners are hereby required to come and fetch the negroes and pay all coſts and charges, otherwiſe they will be ſold according to law, to pay the charges, by me the ſubſcriber.

2 WILLIAM WEBB HADDAWAY.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.

THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince-George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided, the said Thomas Williams did *not*, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the same, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did *not* comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of state taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that *that* sum is still in the hands of the people, for we *know* that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expences of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthensome; and we *believe* our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortunes proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unappriseds, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is no object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and *necessary* debts. Mr. Walker Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

3

Charles county, February 26, 1784.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where a settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, administrator
3 de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceased.

Anne-Arundel county, February 21, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for eleven years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

4

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

50 WILLIAM LOGAN.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and administratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's estate; all those who have claims against the same, are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1784, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to

12 JOHN CRISALL.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various sizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink stands and chests,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and
Pocket books,

13

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said deceased, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen-Anne; the land is level and the soil good; on it is an excellent stream of water for a mill seat. The improvements are, two small dwelling houses, a corn house, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

t s
4 JOHNZE TONGUE, heir at law
of Robert Tongue, deceased.

Warburton, February 8, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a law may pass to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladensburg, Prince-George's county.

5

A few Copies of the

LAWS,

Passed last Session, may be had at the Printing Office. 5

February 11, 1784.

THIS is to give notice to all those that are indebted to Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, either by bond, note, or otherwise, to come and settle their respective balances on or before the first day of April next, otherwise they may depend on having suits brought against them immediately; and all those that have any claims against said estate are desired to make them known, as they may be settled, by

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, administratrix,
6 DAVID STEUART, administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE subscribers give this notice to all persons indebted to Messrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, also all those indebted to the estate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceased, that we will attend at the house the store was formerly kept in, every Tuesday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the first day of May next, to receive and settle the accounts due to the above; those who have it not in their power at present to pay must renew their bonds, and settle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the prosecution of measures disagreeable to them, but must take place unless payments are made, or satisfaction given.

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
6 JAMES M'CULLOCH, } executors of James Dick.

Baltimore, January 15, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state at their next session, for a restoration of my confiscated property, or a compensation therefor.

EBENEZER MACKIE.

7

Annapolis, February 25, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order. Possession will be given at the time of sale if required.

At the same time the land is sold, there will be for sale (either with or without the land) some valuable negroes, stock of different kinds, with plantation utensils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

5 JAMES WILLIAMS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Johnson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the same are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted.

9 DANIEL FOWLER, *administrator.*

THE estate of John Bennett, of Dorchester county, deceased, being indebted more than the personal estate can pay, the subscriber gives this notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, for an act to empower him to sell the real estate of the said John Bennett, to enable him to make further payments.

5 CHARLES STEUART, administrator of John Bennett.

Annapolis, March 4, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR likely young healthy negro fellows, for cash, tobacco, or crop notes. For particulars enquire of Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker, West-street, near the town-gate. 3

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.